THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1880.

TERMS: ONE YEAR SIX MONTHS.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Senator Edmunds, one of the leading minds in the Republican party, says that he is in favor of "State rights and American nationality." This is a good platform, and if the Republican party will only define and act upon it there will be very little cause to complain upon this point. The Democrats do not favor any-thing more. All admit that the question of secession or forcible resistance to the general government has been settled once and forever. All that we want now is a Constitutional Republic, where the several States have the right to manage their own local government as they deem best, without Federal interference or dictation in them. The right to enforce its revenues, to provide for the common defense and transact such other business as perfulns solely to the general government is admitted by all, and no State has the right to interfere with or resist the proper officials of the government in the discharge of these duties. So, too, the States themselves ought to have exclusive control and management of their individual State governments. This solution would satisfy all who wish to see the Republic stand, but it would be death to the schemes of Gen. Grant and Senators Logan, Conkling, Cameron and the centralizationists generally. Such principles may be held by the honest masses of the Republican party, but they will never be formulated by the party of great moral as, for they want a strong government with the man on horseback at its head.

THE NEW PRESIDENT'S EMBARRASS-MENT.

great lines of railway and thousands of protected monopolies have been taught by profitable experience that they may safely rely on the Republican party for legislation in their behalf as against the interests of the people. These corporations sway an immense voting power. They influence the political action of a million men who would vote the Demonstrative tight to the total property inclinates. eratic ticket if left to their own inclina-Mr. Garfield was nominated by the conservative Republicans to defeat the third-term conspiracy with Grant at its The new Administration will have no head, and many persons think he will make a conservative President. We any department of the governmen have no doubt that this would be his and it will be held to a stricter accounts preference, but it is doubtful whether he bility than any Republican administra-tion of the past. Never before in our hiswill have the ability to be conservative tory were so many reluctant votes cast for any successful Presidential candidate as were yesterday given to Gen. Garfield, He inspired no enthusiasm in his own contest, and he was excused rather than entirely trusted in his public contest. or not for although he was nominated by the conservative wing of his party, he was elected by Grant and the thirdtermers. Hence, he has to settle the entirely trusted in his public record by hundreds of thousands who aided in problem as to whom he is most indebted, the men who nominated or the men who s election. He receives the sceptre of elected him. This is the embarrassment free people when prosperity reigns rom the eastern to the western seas and which will confront the new President from the Lakes to the Gulf, and he will as soon as he is inaugurated, and is e expected to administer the governbound to make more or less trouble in ment with such fidelity, integrity his party. If he adheres to the conservaenlightened statesmanship as must pro-mote the honor and thrift of the nation tive Republicans he will offend the stal-That he may do so will be the sincere de warts, who seem to have a boom in their sire of the great majority of those who voted against him, and his future fame and the future happiness of a long distracted country, are now in his keeping. favor just now, and if he adopts the latter he must disappoint the large and influential class of Republicans who secured him Let him well appreciate the jewol that is to be dimmed or brightened by his reign, the nomination in Chicago. In this dilemns he is more than likely to seek a and all will be well. middle course, by recognizing both elements equally, and if he does the rupture may not appear at first, but will surely The seeds of defeat were sown in th The seeds of deteat were sown in the extra session, and watered by almost every move they have since made. The poverty of ideas and principles they displayed in Congress when they attained to the control of both branches, and the clean administration of President Hayes, come, for the two factions of the Republican party cannot be combined, and will eventually fight each other for the mastery. If the Democrats are wise they will have plenty of fun during the next took away their last chances of carrying the country. It is reasonable to suppose that both branches of Congress will also four years in watching these rivalries, which will probably become so bitter as

er, and pave the way for its downfall.

to greatly weaken the party now in pov

The great Presidential battle is over. and the Democratic party has again, for the sixth time in succession, been defeated, so that the administration will for the term of twenty-four years have been in the control of the Republicans. It is but natural that the Democrats, upon the depression which immediately follows defeat, should have been despondent and disappointed-in no mood for argument or mature reflection. The first bitterness of the defeat, however, has now had time to tone down, and the thought and judgment of our people may be appealed to once more. We all recognize the completeness of the disaster which has overtaken the Democratic party, but does that afford any excuse for the wild tumult that, strange to say, has found expression in some very respectable quarters, in which it is proposed to disband and surrender without terms. We think not. The South and the Democratic party were fighting for principle, and not simply for victory. If victory were all that we desired, it would be wise and discreet to disband our organizations. Before doing this, however, let us see what this implies. It means the consent of the South to the frauds, corruptions and infamous appointments of Federal officers that have and will be made throughout that have and will be made throughout tion has any claims upon you. Section the South. It means a consent to, and alism is dead. The Union, one and indinegative endorsement of, the Republican programme of centralization, which is intended to convert this country into a monarchy in fact if not in name. It means treachery to and desertion of the Democratic party of the North, which has been fighting in our behalf and in the cause of constitutional liberty ever since the war. It means an invitation for the renewal of carpet-bag rule in the Southern States. It means a confession that the South has been endeavoring to capture the government, and gives up the adapted for your latitude as for ours. effort as a hopeless undertaking.

The South has been solidly conservative, and has stood firm for those principles which, if triumphant, would make this Government as pure and great and benign to all its citizens as it was in the time of Jefferson and Mouroc. It was a battle for principle, and though its chambers have been defeated the cause surpions have been defeated the cause survives, and will survive until the Republic yields to the attacks of the conspirators who would rejoice at the destruction of liberty and the substitution of an empire on its ruins. For the South to cease to act with the Democratic party would be political cowardice, for it would be equivwho have dared to risk their popularity, their connections and in some instances. their reputations and, in some instances, their personal safety for us. When the dark days of reconstruction first gave to the country a solid South-solid for corruption, solid for carpet-baggers, solid for ignorant negro government and solid for the Republican party-and when the whole North and West was solid against the South, such men as Bayard and Thurman stood seven alone in the United States Senate and protested and denounced the iniquitous measures that sought to fasten forever the pall of corruption and ignorance upon the postrate South. The shattered fragment of Democracy in every Northern State kept up the fight, minister the government in the spirit in and defeat was piled upon defeat, both National and State, until history can find in the persistent and firm fight made by those little handfulls of Democrats in he North as grand a moral conflict as the world has ever witnessed. They did not disband nor go into the Republican They are fighting for principle and will not disbrand. It cannot afford to do so. We have good State governments of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party, they would be legal or instance of the Democratic party in personance of the Democra

and car keep them. To disband is an fully conscious of the fact that they were invitation for internal dissensions which will again remand us to the control of the worst elements of our population. Instead of surrendering we must close rankand hope for better things ahead. Keep

cratic and quiet. Devote as much time

to business and make as much money as

possible, and it will have its due and

proper influence in the government.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Some Notable Comments From Northern

Newspapers.

Too Much Cash.

Washington Post.

From the Philadelphia Times, Ind.

Hayes Did It.

Boston Herald, Ind.

ope to see the too, too solid South bro

ken up, and the Democratic party reor

ganized upon sound constitutional princi

"The Voice of the Tempter."

Why not manfully recognize these two

great facts which yesterday's election emphasized anew? Give up your notion that it is your duty to your "section" to

that it is your duty to your "section" to stand by the party which sympathized with the South during the war. No sec-

visible, alone has a right to your allegi-ance. Open your minds to the lesson of the hour. Let bygones be bygones, and resolve that in future there shall be tol-

erance and fair play in your States, and that the right of every citizen to vote as

he pleases and have his vote honestly counted shall be protected.

Responsibility of the Victors-A Fair an

Promising Programme.

From the New York Times, Rep.

that with its return to complete control of the National Government the Republi-

and to every trust there are two parties. The momentous issues of the past are decided. They will, in the natural course

of things, give place to others, perhaps not so well defined and of a less stirring nature, but in their turn important and

imperative. Yesterday's election puts the entire country on the same footing. It makes sure the disappearance of sec-

its duty to complete the readjustment of the national debt, that its burden may

rest as lightly as possible on the people; to reduce taxation at every available point; to remove the inequalities which

now exist in the operation of much of our fiscal legislation; to make the currency

wholly and permanently sound. It will be its duty to correct the evils which have

to remove all just complaint in any sec-tion that the Nationa. Government is

integrity, impartially and efficiency. If it hopes to reap the full fruits of the beneficient victory of yesterday it must ad-

which the people voted—the spirit of in-telligent and generous patriolism, of fidelity to the highest aims of free gov-

ernment, of jealous devotion to the equal rights and best interests of the whole people.

The Fly in the Jug.

From the New York Sun, (Dem.)

It will hardly be necessary to point out

From the New York Tribune, Rep.

ill equal before the law.

cracy is not dead, and will not die.

up our party lines and we will always proposing his nomination at the Cincin nati Convention, "The Superb," but the event has shown that he was not exkeep our State governments, and in another four years we will be stronger than actly adapted to be the candidate of the we are to-day. Democratic party for President. Hancock is a good Union man, whose fidelity and patriotism have been written on the battle field in the red ink of his The loss of New York is the immediate cause of our defeat, and this occurred through the fight between John Kelly own blood. But the published daily list of old rebel soldiers visiting him would and Gov. Robinson two years ago, whereby the administration of that State was half fill an album, and this circumstance surrendered to the Republicans, by which

alone ala med many voters. Then in business everybody knew that Hancock had not the advantage of an experience they were enabled to colonize voters and perpetrate other frauds sufficient to carry ike Tilden's. At all events, whatever the controlling the State this year. Two years hence, causes may have been, the Democrats are beaten. Let them take the defeat like with a united Democracy, this State can be regained to the Democrats, and that mon. The Republicans have undoubt-edly done many things to carry the country which will not help them on the would render the election of a Demo cratic President in 1884 reasonably sure. road to Heaven; but there have been The more fact that the Republicans have some practices on the Democratic side not altogether saintly. The past is lost in all but the admonitions to be gained lone better this year than in 1876 does not give them any hold upon the future from its experiences. The future re-The election of Martin Van Burer mains still open.
There is one thing to be said about Garwas overwhelming, and yet his defeat four years later was more overwhelming. The South should remain firmly Demo-

field: Oakes Ames is dead, and can have ne more transactions with him. We will try to do him justice. We will praise him if he affords us an opportunity. At the same time, we will watch him as a man not deserving such high trust should be watched in the office of Presi-

beaten, and pretty badly beaten.

The man at the head of the ticket was

all that was said of him yesterday when we remarked: "Gen. Hancock is a spot-

less candidate, an honest man, a brave soldier, an incorruptible patriot, a true

Democrat." He was even, as was said in

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION.

Garfields View of It. The triumphs of the Republicans was of course announced to Gen. Garfield long before midnight on Tuesday. This is what the President-elect said, after one of the most favorable dispatches:
"Gentlemen—This result means three All the corporate capital in the United States is identified with that party. The National Banks, the bondholders, the great lines of railway and thousands of protected monopolies have been taught by profitable averagings. things: First, that the American people believe in the nationality of the Government; second, that they believe in a good, honest, healthy financial policy; third, they are determined not to narrow and disgrace the sphere of American politics by endorsing a campaign of per-

How New Nork was Carried. There was excitement among employ-ees of the Standard Oil Company. Twen-ty-five men employed in the depot of the company in Weehawken were discharged because, it is alleged, "they intended to vote for Hancock." The works are unvote for Hancock." The works are under the management of Superintendent Armstrong, a zealous Republican. On Thursday afternoon he went among the employees and asked each man how he intended to vote. He carried a book, in which he wrote their answers. When the men reported for duty yesterday morning Armstrong informed twenty-five of them, who had said they would vote for Hancock that their services would no longer be required and they were dismissed. Mr. Armstrong denied were dismissed. Mr. Armstrong denied that he had dismissed the men for politi-cal reasons, but when questioned about the matter he admitted that he had ascertained how his men were going to vot. "Oh, yes," he said, "I went among them and told them I thought they should vote for Garfield; that the interest of the company required his election but I never told them that they must vote for Garfield and Arthur."

Mr. English is Interviewed. Indianapolis, November 5.-In an in terview with a Dailg News reporter this morning Hon. W. H. English talked freely about the late election and its results. He thinks Indiana held up results. markably well considering the defeat in October, and that they have not had a majority in the State since 1872 and then less than 1,200 for Hendricks for Gover-nor. Personally he feels no chagrin at the result. While feeling the honor of the unanimous nomination, the Vice-Presidency without influence and pat-ronage had no charms for him, and he feels rather glad that he is left to a life more congenial and profitable. The Democracy with a Democratic Senate, a close House of Representative and the Presidency decided by a small majority in a single State, will not die. The real be Republican after the 4th of March next. With the Executive and both Houses, the Republicans will have an opportunity to develop their policy. If they are wise, showing that they have learned by experience, they may enter upon another lease of power of considerable duration. But, if they forget the lessons of experience, as they did before, and return to the practices and tendencies which so nearly drove them out in cause of the Republican succe prosperous times and business satisfac-tion. The country thought it wisest to let well enough alone. Lack of harmony in New York, the October election in Indiana and some other things may have had a little weight, but the main thing was the business prosperity and a disposition to let well enough alone. Mr. English bewailed the corruption in party politics as very different from the state of things forty years ago when he

cies which so nearly drove them out in 1876, they will find their tenure of office much weaker than it was at that time. Meanwhile, as results of this election, we first entered political life. How We Lost New York. A significant circumstance that attracted prompt notice and comment was the fact that, although the registration had been 33,000 greater than in 1876, the total oles, honestly held and avowed, ready to serve the country as a conservative opposition, and, worthy of public confidence when needed to take control of the vote was about the same, while the Re-publican vote was about the same, indicating a large abstention on the part of Democratic voters. This is credited to the depressing effect of the local ticket headed by Grace, which was very unpop-ular. John Kelly is charged with treach-ery to the party and with having bar-Men of the South, a word with you. You are beaten again. Give it up now. The ideas of the Rebellion will never trigained with General Arthur to give the Republicans the State while he should umph in this country. You can never Republicans the State while he should run this Government on the principles for which Lee and Jackson fought. You of gloom as the returns came in, and will never again have as good a chance Kelly seemed to be genuinely dumb-founded at the slaughter of Democratic to win as you had this time. Why knock your heads against the wall of Northern sentiment? Half a million of men did not die for nothing during those four terrible years which you remember so well. This is a Nation. Its citizens are majorities. With a greatly increased registration, both in New York and Brooklyn, Hancock had not over gotten two-thirds of Tilden's majority in those two

Your correspondent asked Kelly what he thought was the cause of it, and he said he could not understand it; he could not tell what had gotten into the people. Some of the Tammany small-fry, how-ever, loudly declared that the Irving Hall faction had played the traitor, Gen. Hancock had a Western Union wire in his quarters, and received dispatches up to half-past nine. He then announced that he was going to bed, and that state-ment was made to all callers after that hour. Neither Jewell nor Barnum were in the city. The latter has been in a most Garfield will give him his wish in this unhappy frame of mind since the Indiana election, and was glad to seek the counted shall be protected.

One thing more. Don't you think you have trusted the Northern Democracy long enough? Has it ever helped you? Has it not repeatedly deceived you with false promises, and left you to bear the brunt of defeat? Why not try the party of ideas and progress now? It cherishes no malice. Republicanism is just as well adanted for your latitude as for ours. retirement of his home in Connecticut. It is not believed that he will soon emerge therefrom .- New York Special to Baltimore American.

The Solid South Need Not Melt. Montgomery, Ala., November 5.—The Montgomery Advertiser says: Lawlessness and oppression, the profligacy and plunder of the Republican party compelled the solidity of the South. To that solidity more than ever before she must remain steadfast and unmovable. Under our benign home rule our people have prospered to a degree that has astounded our friends and confused our enemies. There need not be, and will not be any "let up" in the wonderful progress of the South under the new regime, whatever it may be, which the Republican party seek to inaugurate. It cannot materially affect the South. It will, indeed, prove a blessing to the extent that it will induce greater self-reliance, greater energy, and wiser efforts in developing the wonder-ful wealth and unlimited resources which a kind Providence has bestowed upon the Sunny South. The sun will still shine, gentle showers will fall, seed time and harvest will still bring their blessings, and our great staple must continue to be a power in iron and other minerals will yield wealth the Solid South, solid always for home rule and honest government, now give its great-est vigilance and wisest counsels, not to Napositics or to the conflicts and passions of National parties, but to building up and advancing our educational, moral and ma-terial interests. Herein the South is and must continue to be "solid," solid as her glorious mountains and strong and increasing as the flow of her own broad and beau-tiful streams. It may be that Garfield will crept into the civil service, to perfect the divorce which has been undertaken be-tween that service and partisan politics, prove very different from what his past re-cord indicates. As the first officer of our great Republic, with the responsibility of the government of fifty millions of people partisan, to attract to the government the upright men of all parties by its purity, integrity, impartially and efficiency. If pressing upon him, he may possibly prove a wise and beneficent ruler.

A Tribute to Gen. Hancock.

The New York Herald says: "Gov. Cornell's Thanksgiving proclamation is published, and Gen. Hancock has probaly issued a private and personal thanksbly issued a private and personal thanksgiving order of his own. Among the
men who have been prominently before
the public in the past few months none
have found the excitement as distasteful
as he; on the other hand, no other canfield is not going to make a fight with the They do not propose to disband. They do not propose to disband

THE VOTE OF NEW YORK. Talk of Disputing the Fairness of Gar-

field's Majority. The careful and well-informed New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes under date of Friday night: There is something important going on There is something important going on among the Democratic leaders which promises to create a sensation. The State Executive Committee profess to he cognizant of illegal voting in this city and Brooklyn to an extent which, they affirm, will invalidate the electoral vote for Gen. Garfield and give the State to his oppo-Garfield and give the State to his opponent, but they will furnish no details at present, except to call attention to some extraordinary Republican results in particular districts. In due time, they say, it will all be made apparent. Your correspondent heard some intimations of this kind at headquarters on the morning after the election, but did not attach sufficient importance to them to give them ficient importance to them to give them publicity. The action of the Executive Committee in announcing through the morning journals that in certain localities "a vote has been cast largely in ex-cess of the legal vote," and that "the unaccountable increase in the Republican vote in New York and Kings Counties is plain evidence of fraud," shows that in their judgment at least there is some-thing behind those intimations. What it all means we shall soon see. Meanwhile you will observe the committee "request all citizens of this State, in each and every locality, who favor the right of the people to popular government, and who believe a very fair vote and an honest count essential to the perpetuation of our institutions, to aid by all means in their institutions, to aid by all means in their power the ascertainment of this result." The city Republican journals do not affect ignorance as to what this proceeding means, and they raise a warning accordingly. The Tribune says: "Mr. Barnum will do well to stop right where he is. The business public are in no mood to tolerate seditious fooling. No human being in New York doubts that the State has honestly and irrevocably gone Re-

has honestly and irrevocably gone Republican." The Times even more pointedly remarks: "The Republican electors have a majority in the State of at least 23,000, and in all the Democratic arsenal of trickery and fraud there is no method by which the Republican party can be cheated out of the fruits of victory. The Democratic Congress which refuses to count the vote of New York for Garfield and Arthur will inaugurate revolution."

Per contra, Truth, which seems to be the organ of the Democratic Executive Committee for the time being, declares that 'Hancock is elected," and closes with the following highly-wrought appeal: "Let us not again submit as we submitted in 1876. This fraud of 1880 is the greatest of We call on every Democrat in the land to help, by voice and action, in the overthrow of this terrible wrong, and see to it that Gen. Winfield S. Hancock is next March seated in the chair to which he has been honestly and rightfully

John Kelly's evening organ, the Express, has the following, with the closing sentence in italies: "Facts are coming rapidly to light which go to prove that the Republican success is due to a wholesale and corrupt use of money, to a systematic colonization of illegal to an unscrupulous use of machinery for interfering with the elections under the pretence of supervising them. These three points demand immediate and thorough investigation. If the Republican managers have perpetrated systematic and gigan-tic frauds on the ballot-box in this and other es, and the facts can be proved, they must

take the consequences of their acts."

Outside of party lines people hardly know what to make of all this. They are rather dumbfounded. If there is any thing more than another upon which the community have been congratulating themselves since Tuesday, it is the fact of our escape from another contested election, and it is fervently to be hoped now that nothing will happen to prove that these congratulations were prema ture. The Republican leaders contem plate the movement with derision. In Wall street it was the subject of more or less remark, but it had no direct influence on the markets.

THE GARFIELD CABINET,

Speculations of Gossips at the National Capital-A Compromise Structure.

Washington Special to New York Herald. As to Gen. Garfield's Cabinet there is a eneral belief that it will be of a mixed character—a compromise structure, in-tended to harmonize the two wings of the all hands to be a sure member of it, Mr. John C. New, of Indiana, being looked to as Senator McDonald's probable successor in the Senate. Mr. Harrison is regarded here as a "moderate" Republican. Gen. Logan is known to desire the Secretaryship of the Interior. It was the place he chose for himself when he thought Grant's nomination certain; and at that time he and his friends made no secret of his wishes and determination. Senator Conkling is thought to desir the place of Postmaster-General for his friend and able adjutant, Mr. Thomas C. Platt. He asked this of Mr. Hayes in 1877, and was very curtly refused, and it is believed he will not ask in vain of Mr. Garfield.

The Treasury, according to the general belief, will remain in charge of Mr. Sher-man, in which case the Ohio Sonatorship, in place of Gen. Garfield, will become a prize for which several eminent Buckeyes will reach out with great vigor this

winter. James F. Wilson, of Ohio, is named as a probable Attorney-General. He be-longs to the moderate Republican side, and was opposed to the third term. But it is also thought that Gen. Garfield may desire to reserve the Attorney-General ship for a New England man.

People are asking with some curiosity what Mr. Don Cameron will demand. It is known that he has a decided liking for a Cabinet position. While the third term movement seemed likely to succeed Mr. Cameron did not conceal from his friends that he found the Senate far less pleasant than he had found the War Department, and that he hoped to return to that place,

matter. So far, counting Mr. Ben Harrison for the State Department; Mr. Sherman, Treasury; Mr. Platt, Postoffice; Gen, Logan, Interior, and Jas. F. Wilson, Attorney-General, five of the seven Cabinet places are provided for by the gossips. But there is some expectation here that Mr. Garfield may offer the Secretaryship of War to Gen. Grant. The General's friends say that he really did immense service in the canvass; that he ought to be rewarded; that he likes Washington and has a house here; that he could scarcely afford to go abroad on a foreign mission; that he wants something to do, and that, in short, the War Department ought to be given him. There are others who urge that he ought to have the Department of State, and that he would prefer this of all the Cabinet places. Garfield's personal friends, however look coldly upon these proposals. They reply that Gen. Grant deserves all his

admirers assert, but that it would be a very awkward thing for a President to

call to his Cabinet a man like Gen. Grant, whom he could not remove from the Cabinet without a public scandal. "It is

Cabinet without a public scandal. "It is never prudent," they urge, "to invite a blow at their colored allies will be aveng-ed at any cost and to an extent that will man to your house to whom it would be make it remembered .- Greenville News, difficult to show the door after he got in, in case you got tired of his company.'
With Gen. Grant or Mr. Don Came Belligerent Negroes. in the War Department, you will notice these gossips have left only the Navy De-partment unfilled. In this project of a Cabinet it is to be noted that Mr. Blaine As Mr. Wm. Williams and several other gentlemen were on their way to Dry Creek on yesterday to vote, when within about a mile of the precinct, they has no representation, and that no place is made for a Southern man. There is a general expectation that Mr. Blaine may get the cold shoulder from the new adpassed a squad of negroes. Wyatt Cole-man, one of their number, began cursing ministration. The defeat in Maine in September is remembered with a good deal of bitterness, as necessitating a great Mr. Williams, and drew a pistol on him for hallooing for Hampton, whereupon Mr. W. drew his pistol and shot him in the face. The ball passed through the deal of bitterness, as necessitating a great deal of extra effort all over the country during the remainder of the canvass, and cheek bone into the mouth, loosening for a while really imperilling the party's success. Moreover, it has been generally noticed that in the latter part of the canseveral of Wyatt's teeth. Dr. McDow dressed the wound and pronounced it not dangerous. The negroes were very in-dignant at Dry Creek box, and several of vass, while Mr. Conkling and Gen. Grant the white men were induced by their friends to go to their homes to prevent a and their wing of the party put forward tremendous and continued efforts, Mr. Blaine was scarcely heard of. He was row. Mr. Williams gave bond for his appearance at Court.—Lancaster Ledger, not part of the celebrated Mentor confer ence, and since that conference Mr. Blaine has not appeared prominently before the public. There is an impression here that he will not be a favorite or an

> idence, about twelve miles from the city. The cause of death is believed to have been heart disease, from which he has

Maj. Warren Adams, a prominent citizen of Richland County, and who was a candidate for Sheriff before the Demo-

cratic primaries, was found dead in his bed on last Saturday morning, at his res-

NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of James Bagwell, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County, on the 15th day of December, 1880, for a Final some of the real leaders of the South as would, Garfield thought, break the solidthe support of some of its leading men. Those who assert this add that it was Mr. ettlement of said Estate and discharge from his office as Executor.
G. M. MATTISON, Executor. Nov 11, 1880 they say he still regrets as a blunder. That Senator Conkling and others of that wing should have afterward taken strong

to have the party offer such terms to

ity down there, and secure him the elec-toral votes of several Southern States and

Blaine's influence in the New York con-

ference which determined the anti-South-

ern policy of the party, and that Mr. Garfield has not forgotten this, which

anti-Suthern ground, they say, was only a loyal recognition of what Mr. Blaine had induced the party leaders, without

Mr. Conkling's advice, to determine on.

That it was a blunder, they add, was seen in time, and then the tariff was brought

forward and Mr. Blaine's mistake re-deemed, and then "Mr. Blaine sulked."

For this and other reasons there is a gen

eral impression that the Maine Senator may be left out in the cold.

A NEW DEPARTURE INVITED.

The Southern newspapers are in error in saying that the result of the election shows that the North draws the line of sectionalism

deeper than ever. The North draws no new line, and would gladly obliterate the old one

drawn by slavery and rebellion. The right of every man to a free ballot is not a sec-

of every man to a free ballot is not a sec-tional question. The right of every citizen to express his own political views without prejudice to his social standing or business relations is not a sectional question. Pro-tection to American industry is not a sec-tional question. The maintainance of a sound currency and the public credit is not

a sectional question. These are the issues upon which the Republican party made its

fight and won its victory. Whatever of sectional feeling there is in the contest, we

beg to assure the people of the South, came

from the solidity of their own section, pledged in advance by their delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and from the action

of their Representatives in Congress. The Southern Congressmen attacked the election

laws because they trenched upon the old beaten and discredited theory of State Rights —a theory that all patriots supposed was drowned in the sea of blood poured out during the four years' war. They tried to

take away the constitutional right of the President to command the army, and pro-posed to make of the National troops an alien force, powerless under certain condi-tions within the borders of a State. This

action raised a serious apprehension in the North that the power of the Nation was not

fully recegnized in the South, and that the State Rights heresy was to be resuscitated. Then we honestly believed, and had good reason for believing, that the men controlling the politics of the South systematically

suppressed a large portion of the Republi-can vote in that section, and thus deprived

that party of much of the power which its

Well, the struggle is over, and we need not look back to the past to discuss its causes and motives. Let us rather look to the future. What is the South going to do

now? The foolishness of its past political action must be plain to all its intelligent

citizens. Why not take a new departure? Northern Bourbonism has done nothing for

the South, and never will do anything The Democrats have recently had control

of both branches of Congress. What ben-eficial legislation have they adopted affect-ing the Southern States? They have frit-tered away a great deal of money in petty local works of small good to anybody save

the contractors; but what important im-provement for the advantage of Southern commerce can they point to? The opening

of the mouth of the Mississippi was a Re-publican measure. So was the Texas Pacific Railroad and the great undertaking of mak-

ing a first-class scaport of Galveston Bay.
When the Republicans went out of power in Congress they had already given earnest attention to the vast problem of improving the channel of the Mississippi, confining its current within its banks and reclaiming the

millions of acres of rich alluvial lands ren-

dered worthless by its overflow. No one was more interested in this problem than General Garfield. He recurred to it in his letter of acceptance, and spoke of the vital importance of the great river and its tribu-

liberal, broad-minded, patriotic Chief Mag-

istrate, without a particle of sectional preju-dice. He will be just as ready to aid wise

North. Why not take the hand he offers,

and accept him cordially as the President of the whole country? Northern capital and

Northern industry are ready to flow into the Southern States. They only wait for assur-

ance that they will meet the same conditions found in the West - absolute security, hon-

social and political. Now is the time to be

State there are men of brains and large po-litical influence who see the folly of contin-

from it? The next lew months will show. We want to assure them now that the Re-

publican party bears no ill-will toward them

or their section, and is ready at all times to give them hearty welcome to the broad platform of National principles upon which

A Cold Blooded Assassination.

gutter. His hat was still on his head, and

his open coat displayed the red shirt he

wore, which was probably the cause of his death. He must have died instantly,

for under his arm still rested a loaf of

bread he had been carrying home. His

dently inflicted with some blunt instru-

ment wielded with tremendous force.

The old negro was well known in this

community as Reuben Dodson and al-ways voted the Democratic ticket and did so at the last election. Not a half

hour before he was found dead he was in

Poole's barroom on Main street, and was

in unusually good spirits. His body was removed to his home under the direction

of Sheriff Gilreath, where an inquest will

be held this morning. Reuben was last

seen quietly on his way home. He had been at work all day cutting wood for the Sheriff. He was a highly respectable man, and had not an enemy in the world, except those incited against him for his politics. There is no clue to the murder-over as yet.—Greenville News Nov. 7.

ers as yet. - Greenville News Nov. 7.
It is a source of intense relief to the

people of Greenville to know that Reu-ben Dodson came to his death in the

course of nature, and not, as the circum-

stances indicated, at the hands of a political adversary. Had it been established

that he was slain for his principles somebody would have paid dearly for it.

The white Democrats will endure much themselves for the sake of peace, but a

it stands.

of the South as for that of the

voting strength entitled it to wield.

Sale of Choses in Action. DY virtue of an order of the Probat on Wednesday, the 17th day of November nst, the choses in action, appraised doubt ful and worthless, belonging to the estate of Robert B. Norris, deceased.

JOHN CLINKSCALES,

Admr., with the Will annexed. WHEAT GROWERS.

BLUE STONE. A Stalwart Organ's "Frank Talk with the From the New York Tribune, November 5.

DRUG STORE

SINPSON, REID & CO.

MASTER'S SALE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In the Court of Common Pleas. Henry B. Smith, Plaintiff, vs. S. A. Smith

Defendant.—Judgment for Forcelosure of Mortgage and Sale. BY virtue of a decretal order to me direct ed in the above stated case, by Judge T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge, bearing date 16th October, 1880, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALEDAY IN DECEMBER next, at public auction, the following lescribed property, to wit:
All that TRACT OF LAND, situate in Anderson County, State of South Carolina, containing forty (40) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of A. Cox, A. Bowland and C. Hays, and sold as the real estate of S. A.

Terms of sale - Cash. Purchaser to pay xtra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, 18 Dec. 11, 1880

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Archibald S. Johnson, Trustee, Plaintiff, vs Felix Warley, Defendant.—Complaint t foreclose mortgage on real estate, for relief, &c. BY virtue of a Decretal Order to me directed in the above stated case, by his Honor T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge, and bearing date the 16th day of October, 1880, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALESDAY in DECEMBER next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND. Containing twenty-eight (28) acres, more or less lying in Anderson County, and State aforesaid, on waters of Twenty-three Mile Creek, adjoining lands of W. J. Martin, T. Joseph N. Biown, surviving Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Brown, deceased, Plaintiff, against Berry Hix, Defendant.

—Summons, to renew Execution.

To Berry Hix, Defendant above named:

WHEREAS, judgment was obtained in the Circuit Court for the County of Anderson and State of South Carolina, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1867, in the above entitled cause, against you for fifty-four and 36-100 dollars and nine 85-100 dollars costs, and execution was daly issued thereon, but the active energy thereof has now expired, and it is desired to have the same renewed, for the said sum of fifty-four and 36-100 dollars, together with nine and 85-80 dollars, the costs, with interest from October 14, 1867, which is now actually due. D. Wagner, and others,
TERMS OF SALE — Cash. Purchaser to pay

for all necessary papers, W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Master's Sale. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Ex parte B. F. Whitner and S. Cunningham, in re E. P. Earle, as Administrator of Col. F. E. Harrison, deceased, Plaintiffs, vs. Mrs. Elizabeth P. Harrison, James Harrison, et al., Defendants.

taries to the whole country, and the need of giving exceptional consideration to the safety of their navigation.

The south will find in General Garfield a BY virtue of a Decretal Order to me di-Protect of a Decream Order to the di-rected in the above stated case, by his Honor T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge, and bearing date the 10th day of November, 1880, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., on SALESDAY in DECEMBER next, the following property, as the Real Estate of Col. F. E. Harrison, deceased, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND. Containing sixty-five (65) acres, more or less, lying in the Fork Township, adjoining lands of R. A. King, Edward Freeman, and

est, friendly treatment, and equal rights, ONE OTHER TRACT OF LAND, Containing thirty (30) acres, more or less, ying in the Fork Township, adjoining ands of R. A. King, Pickens Carroll, and gin a new era in Southern affairs. In every ning the alliance with Northern Bourbons Will they have the courage to break away

TERMS OF SALE. - One-third cash and the balance on a credit of twelve months, with nterest from day of sale, and secured by a cond and mortgage of the premises. Pur-chasers to pay extra for all necessary papers. W. W. HUMPHREYS, Nov 11, 1880

Master's Sale. About nine o'clock last night an old

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, In the Court of Common Pleas.

colored man, eighty-one years of age, was found dead in front of the brick stable on Coffee street, just cast of Main. A reporter of the daily News at once visited the place and found the dead man lying John Clinkscales, Adm'r de bonis non, with the Will annexed, of R. B. Norris, dec'd, Plaintiff, vs. E. A. W. Clinkscales, Irene upon the sidewalk, on his back, near the J. Osborne, et al., Defendants.—Complaint for Construction of Will, Account, Settlement,

BY virtue of a Decretal Order to me di-Prected in the above stated case by his Honor T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge, bcarbread he had been carrying nome. His
left hand was thrown across his breast,
the right lying by his side, and his feet
were stretched out naturally. Blood had
flowed profusely from his nose, and
mouth and down upon his gray beard.
Just over his left eye a deep indentation, the skin being hardly scratched,
marked the fatal blow, which was evidently inflicted with some blunt instruing date 9th November, 1880, I will sell, at public auction, at Anderson C. H., S. C., on following described property as the real estate of the heirs at law of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased, to wit: All that PIECE, PARCEL OR TRACT OF LAND situate in Anderson County on Wilson's Creek, waters of Rocky River, and containing one hundred and thirty-seven (137) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Geo. chrimp, Estate of Manning Belcher, N McAlister and others, it having originally belonged to David Hall, deceased, and willed by him in trust for Mrs. Martha A. Parksdale and her heirs, it being also the same tract owned by R. B. Norris, deceased, and decreed to be the property of the heirs of Mrs. Martha A. Barksdale, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE - One-half cash; the re nainder on a credit of twelve months, with nterest from the day of sale. Purchaser to give a bond with a mortgage of the prem-ises to secure the purchase money—with leave to anticipate payment. Purchasers to pay extra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Dec 11, 1880

MASTER'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Court of Common Pleas.

Nancy A. Chamblee, Plaintiff, vs. Robert T. Chamblee, James M. Chamblee, and others.—Complaint for Partition.

By virtue of an Order of his Honor T. J.
Mackey, Presiding Judge of the Eighth
Judicial Circuit, in the above stated case,
bearing date the 9th day of November, 1880, I will sell at Anderson C. H., S. C., at public auction on SALESDAY in DECEM-BER next, the following described lands, to TRACT NO. 1,

The Homestead, containing two hundred and eight (208) acres, more or less, adjoin-ing lands of Daniel K. Watson, T. J. Burris and others.

TRACT NO. 2,
Containing one hundred and thirty-six (136)
acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Mrs.
L. J. McFall, estate of J. W. McGregor, and

TRACT. NO. 3. Containing seventy-seven acres (77) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of D. S. Chamblee, Mrs. Clarissa Junkins, and others. TRACT NO. 4,

Containing one hundred and twenty-seven (127) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of L. C. Chamblee, and others. TERMS OF SALE-One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the remain-der on a credit of twelve months with interest from day sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the premises, with leave to

anticipate payment. Purchasers to pay extra for papers. W. W. HUMPHREYS,

carried on vigorously in the South, and | the bite of a dog a year ago last July. | Nov 11, 1880

4 | Sept 16, 1890

Master's Sale.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

scribed property to wit: All that

LOT AND BUILDINGS THEREON,

extra for papers.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, Master.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

REAL ESTATE.

In Re. B. F. Hammond, Bankrupt. Ex

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Geo. S. Bryan, U. S. District Judge, I will sell at Anderson C. H., on SALEDAY IN DECEMBER next, all that

TRACT OF LAND,

Containing one hundred and seventy-five acres, more or less, whereon the said B. F. Hammond now lives, adjoining lands of

Bleckley, and others.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; balance

on a credit of twelve months, with interest rom day of sale, to be secured by mortgage.

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,

Fire and Life Insurange Agent,

WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

Capital Represented over \$67,000,000.

Virginia Inland, Marine and Fire Insu-

Columbus Banking and Insurance Co.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insur-

New York LIFE Insurance Company.

Insurance taken on COTTON GINS, NAW and GRIST MILLS.

Surveys on property offered for Insurance made in any part of Anderson and adjoining Counties by addressing

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

COUNTY OF ANDERSON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

due.

Now, therefore, you are summoned to appear at the next Term of the Circuit Court, to be held for said County, at the place of holding the same, and then and there show cause, if any you can, why said execution should not be renewed according to

Dated September 18, A. D. 1880.
BROWN & TRIBBLE,
Plaintift's Attorneys.
[SEAL] JOHN W. DANIELS, C. C. P. Anderson, S. C.

To the Defendant, Berry Hix:

TAKE NOTICE, That the summons herein, of which the foregoing is a copy, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court for Anderson County, S. C., on the 18th day of September, 1880.

BROWN & TRIBBLE,

Plaintiff's Attorneys, Anderson, S. C.

Nov 11, 1880

August 26, 1880

WILLIAM G. WHILDEN,

Williamston, S. C.

Purchaser to pay extra for papers.

JOSEPH N. BROWN,

Dec 11, 1880

Nov 11, 1880

rane Co.

JUST received, one Tub Best Gilt-Edged Butter. A. B. TOWERS & CO. Nov 11, 1880 18 NOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT. COUNTY OF ANDERSON. In the Court of Common Pleas. The undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of A. M. Armstrong, deceased, The State Savings and Insurance Bank of Anderson, S. C., vs. Mrs. M. J. Wilson, Leroy Wilson and others.—Judgment for Foreclosure of Mortgage and Sale. hereby gives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson C. H., on

the 11th day of December, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said administration. BY virtue of an Order from his Honor T. J. Mackey, Presiding Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit, to me directed in the above A. S. ARMSTRONG, Adm'r. Nov 11, 1880 18 5 stated case, and bearing date 16th October, 1880, I will sell at Anderson Court House, S. C., on SALESDAY in DECEMBER next, at public auction. the following de-JEWELRY.

A NEW and complete stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Please call and And Satisfaction guaranteed

Fresh Butter!

Sept 30, 1880 J. A. DANIELS. SCHMIDLAPP & CO., Live Oak Distillery, Cincinnati, O.

including the house occupied by R. F. Mc-Kinney, lying in the Town of Anderson, S. C., on the north side of the Blue Ridge Railroad, east of McDuffie Street and adoining Catholic Church lot, and others, and being the lot owned by the late M. J. Wilson, deceased.

Terms of Sale—Cash. Purchaser to pay "Good as Gold" Rye Whiskey,

> from all impurities.
>
> JOHN O'DONNELL, Sole Agent, Anderson, S. C.
> Oct 28, 1880 16 2m ESTATE NOTICE.
> All persons having demands against the Estate of Bennett F. Lowe, deceased, are notified to present them to either of the

are notified to present them to either of the undersigned, properly proven, by the first of December, 1880. Those indebted to said Estate are also notified to make payment by the same day and save cost and avoid trouble.

R. B. A. ROBINSON, Ex'rs.

IVY C. LOW,

Nov 4, 1880

17

2 TOTICE FINAL SETTLEMENT.

The undersigned. Executors of the Estate of Wilson Hall, deceased, will apply to the Judge of Probate for Anderson County on Monday, 29th of November next, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a

mr. E. G. Evans, a first-class machinist, can always be found at our shop, ready to repair Engines, or any kind of machinery.

D. WHITE & CO.

August 26, 1880

7

3m CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York. Farm Insurance on favorable terms. Annual Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the Anderson Farmers' and Mechanics' Association will-hold their Annual Meeting in the Court House at Anderson at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, 18th day of November next, for the election of officers and the transaction of other important business. A full meet-

J. L. TRIBBLE, Secretary. Oct 28, 1880 16 4

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

A LL persons indebted to Sullivan, Mattison & Co., N. K. & J. P. Sullivan, N. K. Sullivan & Co., and Sullivan & Co., either on account, note or execution, are hereby notified to settle the same on or be-fore 1st November next. If not paid by

CTATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, By W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, Mrs. A. E. Potts has applied to me to grant her letters of administration on the Personal Estate and effects

of W. A. Potts, deceased. These are therefore to cite and admon-W. A. Potts, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 4th day of December, 1880, after publication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be created. Given under my hand

not be granted. Given under my hand this 1st day of December, 1880.
W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Nov 4, 1880

1880. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1880.

An Increased stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

Bagging and Ties! Bagging and Ties! With special figures to Ginners. A fine line of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND NOTIONS. A carefully selected lot of

DRESS GOODS, From 10 Cents a Yard Up, LADIES' HATS, Low Down.

LAMPS and LAMP GOODS a Specialty.

BELTING, PACKING, LACE LEATHER, and EXTRAS

for the TOZER ENGINE always in Stock. 700 BUSHELS NINETY-SIX OATS FOR SALE.

5 AND 10 CENTS COUNTERS ARE STILL BOOMING! OUR GOODS and PRICES will certainly attract the Buyer, and all we ask is a

We are always in the Cotton Market.

SULLIVAN & MATTISON, Centennial Building, (Next to Crayton's.)

FISH!

ONE THOUSAND Packages of Fish, in Barrels, Quarter Barrels, Drums, Kits and Cans WE have just received an IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GOODS, such as-Family and Fancy Groceries,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hardware, Crockery, &c. Which we will offer at the LOWEST LIVING PRICES for Cash, Cotton or Barter. We have in store a large lot of BAGGING and TIES, which we will sell at Bot-

TOBACCO, TOBACCO.

Our supply of Tobacco will be kept up to the full standard, and we defy competition

J. R. FANT & CO.

MISS LIZZIE WILLIAMS

Has again been called upon to show her fine Taste in SELECTING GOODS

For her many Customers.

HE MANY LOVELY THINGS that are daily finding their way into our Store prove that she has excelled herself in making her FALL AND WINTER

Look to your interest and give us a call, as we are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD. LADIES' STORE.

SOFTENED by age, and entirely free from all impurities

a Final Settlement of Sand discharge from said Executorship.

J. W. HALL,
W. D. HALL, 16-5 Executors.

BLACKSMITHING!

THE BLACKSMITH SHOP of David

White is again open, and prepared to put up work in the best manner. Horse shoeing a speciality. Work done

By order of the President

this time, we will have the offic law to collect the same without discriminaprices. N. K. & J. P. SULLIVAN. Sept 30, 1880